## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-3 (Cancelled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) A method for purifying used oil, comprising: mixing the used oil with a phase transfer catalyst in the presence of a base compound, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises a glycol; and removing contaminants from the used oil.
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the base compound is an inorganic or organic base compound.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein a mixture of the used oil and phase transfer catalyst comprises about 1% to about 10% by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15 (Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the used oil comprises motor oil.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method for removing contaminants from a <u>used</u> petroleum distillate, comprising:

mixing the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate with ethylene glycol in the presence of a base compound; and

removing the contaminants from the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate using means for distillation.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the <u>used</u> petroleum distillate comprises motor oil.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate comprises distilling the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate comprises distilling the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate comprises distilling the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein a mixture of the <u>used</u> <u>petroleum</u> distillate and ethylene glycol comprises about 1% to about 10 % by weight of ethylene glycol.
- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24 (Cancelled)
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method for removing contaminants from <u>used</u> motor oil, comprising:

mixing the <u>used</u> motor oil with ethylene glycol in the presence of a base compound; and then

distilling the <u>used</u> motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.

- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the base compound comprises an inorganic compound.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein a mixture of the <u>used</u> motor oil and ethylene glycol comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the ethylene glycol.
- 29. (Cancelled)
- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method for removing contaminants from <u>used</u> motor oil, comprising:

mixing the <u>used</u> motor oil with an inorganic base compound;

mixing the <u>used</u> motor oil with a phase transfer catalyst in the presence of the inorganic base compound, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises a glycol; and then

distilling the <u>used</u> motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.

- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising distilling the <u>used</u> motor oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.

- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the <u>used</u> motor oil and phase transfer catalyst comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein a concentration of the base compound in the used oil is between 0.5 and 5 weight percent on a dry weight basis.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein a concentration of the base compound in the <u>used petroleum</u> distillate is between 0.5 and 5 weight percent on a dry weight basis.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein a concentration of the base compound in the <u>used</u> motor oil is between 0.5 and 5 weight percent on a dry weight basis.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, wherein a concentration of the base compound in the <u>used</u> motor oil is between 0.5 and 5 weight percent on a dry weight basis.